

ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Railroad Commission Bill Passed the House after an Exciting Debate, During Which a

Number of Members Attempted to Leave the Hall by Force to Avoid Voting.

The Nashville Reform Bill and the Bill Regulating Pool-Selling also Passed.

The Polk Proposition Made the Special Order in the Senate for 10 O'clock To-Day.

Conference of the Granger Legislators to Look After the Agricultural Interests.

Special in the Appeal.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Col. Patterson yesterday procured the assent of all the Democrats who attended the caucus, and got their consent to offer an amendment excepting from the operations of the act rates which came in competition with river transportation. The amendment was adopted, all the Democrats who went into the caucus voting for it. It is understood that Senators Porter and Galloway will support the bill, and that it will pass the Senate.

The bill will come up to-morrow, and another struggle is anticipated. The lobby are disheartened to-night, and the friends of the measure are confident.

NASHVILLE REFORM BILL. PROVISIONS OF THE BILL AS IT PASSED THE HOUSE—WHAT IT WILL ACCOMPLISH.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—What is known as the Nashville reform bill, as it passed the House this afternoon, amends the charter of incorporation of this city, limits the municipal Legislature to ten councilmen elected from the city-at-large, and no two from the same ward. The city has fourteen wards. It is believed that the bill will be passed in the old system of ward rings and cliques, and will result economically and to the great relief of the taxpayers. It abolishes the two boards of aldermen. The council of ten exercises merely legislative and executive functions. An executive board of three to be called the board of public works.

THE LEGISLATURE. THE RAILROAD COMMISSION BILL PASSED THE HOUSE—WHAT IT WILL ACCOMPLISH.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Senate.—New bills and resolutions: By Mr. Patterson: To amend an act establishing the jurisdiction of the third class so that it shall apply to towns of a population less than 1,000.

HOUSE JUDICIAL RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Thompson called up House bill No. 120 on a motion to reconsider, amending section 2821 of the Code of Tennessee. The amendment provides that the Quarterly Court of each county shall have power to appoint the jurors for the next succeeding Circuit Court. The bill was reconsidered.

Mr. McCullough moved to amend by providing that no jurymen who have served on the jury for the two years preceding shall be summoned on the jury. Adopted. The bill then passed the House.

REVENUE BILL ON THIRD READING. An act to enforce the prompt collection of taxes levied for the State, and providing that back taxes not collected within six years shall be barred. The bill was amended and passed on its final reading.

To allow the attorney-general no fee where a note prosequi is entered. A motion to reconsider failed, and the bill was ordered sent to the House.

To reconsider the vote rejecting House bill No. 132, extending the provisions of the act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors without the written consent of parents or guardians; to husbands who are habitual drunkards, unless with the consent of the wife of the said husband. The motion to reconsider failed, and the bill was ordered sent to the House.

House bill No. 78, to make it a felony for officers of an insolvent bank to receive money on deposit, was reconsidered, and Mr. Burns moved to except the directors of the bank, who never knew what was going on in the bank while they were connected.

Mr. Chapman moved that the provisions of the act shall not apply to the directors, unless the money is received by them or with their knowledge or consent.

On motion of Mr. Swafford the word "except" was stricken out, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Norwood moved to strike out directors. Adopted, and the bill was then passed on its final reading.

To make it a crime to receive stolen property. A motion to reconsider was rejected.

To regulate pool-selling and book-making in this State on racetracks. The bill was passed on its final reading.

Working shall be confined to the grounds of the track of the racing association, and only upon race run or to be run upon the premises of said association.

Mr. Daniel moved to amend by striking out the clause "and upon the premises of said association." Rejected.

The bill further provided that the association shall pay a privilege tax to the State of \$3,000 annually, and that pools shall not be sold to minors or intoxicated persons. It also provides that counties in which said races are run, trotted or paced, shall collect a privilege tax on each race of \$200.

The vote on the motion of Mr. Chapman, rejecting Mr. Daniel's amendment, was reconsidered, and Mr. Daniel's amendment was adopted, which in effect allows the association to sell pools on other races in other States and upon other tracks.

The bill was then passed on its final reading by a vote of 21 yeas and 10 nays.

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THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Mr. Ramsey moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill.

Mr. Mason moved to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to reconsider was tabled by the following vote: Yeas, 32; nays, 4.

Mr. Mason offered the following amendment to the bill, regulating the rates, bill No. 72, providing, however, that nothing in this act be construed as preventing railroad corporations from charging any uniform toll or rate for the transportation of passengers, freight and cars less than the rate of 10 cents per mile.

Mr. McDowell said: "I hope the amendment will be adopted. If it is, it will have the effect of building up the river to the detriment of inland towns. For instance, at the town of Union City, the rate for shipping lumber to St. Louis is \$40 per car. If the amendment is adopted, the rate will be \$100 per car, and the same line of road for \$24 per car. This would be a great advantage to the river, and a great disadvantage to the inland towns."

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NAVIGATION LAWS.

A Question of State Rights Raised by an Unlicensed Steamer Plying in Arkansas Rivers.

What Constitutes the Navigable Waters of the United States—Sergeant Mason.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Folger has returned very much improved in health. He arrived from Fort Monroe on the revenue cutter Ewing. He did not visit the Treasury Department this morning, but Assistant-Treasurer New says Secretary Folger will not doubt resume personal charge of the department very soon.

THE TREASURY. STATEMENT OF TREASURY RECEIPTS—GOLD AND SILVER IN THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The statement of the United States treasury shows gold, silver and United States notes in the treasury to-day as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$30,286,237; silver coin and bullion, \$1,133,741; fractional silver coin, \$27,769,239; United States notes, \$45,453,755; total, \$105,639,772. Certificates outstanding, total, \$30,232,670; silver, \$69,510,950; currency, \$10,106,152.

THE STAR-ROUTE TRAIL. READER REMINDS THAT THE "PRICE DRAFTS" WILL BE ISSUED TO-MORROW.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the Star-Route trial to-day, Judge Wiley decided that the question might be asked whether or not Brady had given the Price drafts to Webb. The answer was in the affirmative. Brady then took the stand. When the question was put to him, he said: "I never saw the paper."

Mr. Brady's testimony was that he did not see the paper. He was then asked whether he had seen the paper. He said: "I never saw the paper."

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